FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JULY 1985

Iran

All flights carrying Iranian hajj pilgrims were cancelled after two pilgrimage flights were turned back from Saudi Arabia 28 July, according to a statement by the hajj pilgrimage and charity organization carried by Tehran radio. Calling the Saudi action an "insult," the statement advised the Saudi Government to refrain from creating obstacles and "acting stubbornly" concerning the dispatch of 150,000 Iranian pilgrims. A statement issued by Islamic Guidance Minister Mohammad Khatami and broadcast by Tehran radio 29 July condemned the Saudi Government's "anti-Islam action" and warned Muslims that it is the "harbinger of a new stage to deal blows against Islam." The minister's statement urged the Islamic world to do its "historical and religious duty" in the face of this "open heresy."

Arab Summit

King Hassan II of Morocco, at a 27 July news conference carried by Rabat radio, announced that the emergency Arab summit will be held in Casablanca starting 7 August. The summit's agenda, defined in a letter from the king to Arab heads of state, will include clearing the Arab atmosphere of all blemishes and studying the Palestinian situation within the framework of the Fes plan. Noting that the decision to hold the summit was made in accordance with the desire of the majority of Arab leaders, the king said those nations which refuse to attend have excuses, reasons, and political motives.

Reacting to the summit announcement, a "responsible" source cited by SANA said Syria will not attend because there are no new important events in the Arab arena warranting a summit and it is "well known" that such a meeting is usually held within the framework of a "general consensus" among Arab leaders. The source added that the summit will "serve the Arab nation's enemies" and "justify and bless" the Camp David accords.

While the Palestine National Salvation Front condemned the summit in a statement to SANA, PLO Executive Committee member Muhammad Milhim told QNA that the PLO welcomes such a conference.

Lebanon

Israeli Air Attack — Israeli warplanes attacked a PFLP-General Command base near Barr Ilyas in the Al-Biqa' Valley early 29 July, Jerusalem radio announced. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio claimed that Syrian air defenses "intercepted" the two attacking planes, forcing them to withdraw, though he added that several people were killed or wounded in the Israeli raid.

Internal Developments — After meeting with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt in al-Mukhtarah over the weekend, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri told a news conference that Amal and the PSP have agreed to establish a national union front to represent the parties, leaders, and groups which believe in an Arab Lebanon allied with Syria and which reject the Phalangist Party regime and domination by "one or two communities." The new front will hold an inaugural meeting in Shtawrah 6 August, he disclosed. Walid Junblatt also spoke at the news conference, which was broadcast by the PSP's clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio, warning "those who are betting on the Amman agreement" not to "play with fire" by sending men, money, and arms to southern Lebanon. The PSP leader stressed that his party will side with the Amal movement if fighting erupts again with the Palestinians.

As for the security situation in West Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that casualties were caused on 28 July by a bomb explosion near an Amal movement center. Meanwhile, Phalangist Party leader Elie Karamah stated that the recent Damascus agreement on West Beirut security shows that Syria can solve the Lebanese crisis, according to the radio.

Israel

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir called for the death penalty against terrorists in an interview broadcast by IDF radio 28 July, asserting that this and other measures like immediate expulsions will calm down the Israeli public and deter terrorists. He contended that the recent "wave of terrorism" against Jews in Israel was "clearly directed by the terrorist organizations' headquarters in Amman and Tunis." Shamir's comments followed the discovery of the bodies of two murdered 'Afula schoolteachers and ensuing anti-Arab riots by local residents, as reported by Jerusalem radio. Security forces subsequently arrested three youths from a West Bank village in connection with the crime, the radio disclosed.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi troops crushed an Iranian offensive on Iraq's northeastern borders the night of 28-29 July, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Iraqi troops captured another mountainous vantage point in the area earlier on 28 July, killing 478 Iranians, according to a military communique carried by the radio. The commander of Iraq's northern operations had previously told a Baghdad newspaper that Iraqi forces killed over 2,000 Iranians in the course of the latest Iraqi counterattacks in the north, INA reported. Iranian military spokesmen cited by Tehran radio and IRNA denied Iraq's claims to have recaptured two frontier heights in recent days, contending that Iran never held the two positions, which therefore could not have been recaptured.

In another development, an Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman announced Iraq's decision to give up its right to host the next Nonaligned Movement summit conference because current circumstances impose "burdens and responsibilities" on Iraq that it

could not shoulder if it were to host the conference, INA reported.

Libyan Foreign Relations

PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi arrived in Tripoli 28 July for talks with Libyan officials, Algiers Voice of Palestine radio reported, adding that he met Secretary for Foreign Liaison 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki and will meet Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Monitored Libyan sources have not been observed to report the visit.

In another development, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with Al-Turayki during a 3-day visit to Tripoli, According to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. Among the issues discussed were strengthening joint action to confront imperialism and Zionism and serving Islamic issues and Muslims throughout the world.

Libyan Report on Egypt

JANA reported that U.S.-Egyptian military exercises have faltered following the discovery of a "well-contrived plan" organized by Egyptian "nationalist elements" to launch attacks on U.S. soldiers on the Alexandria desert road. The agency added that the "nationalist elements" were supported by certain Egyptian officers and men participating in the exercises. Monitored Egyptian sources have not been observed to report such a plan.

Sudan

General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council (TMC), denied rumors of an attempt by the army to overthrow his government and of differences between the TMC and Council of Ministers, according to the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ*. Siwar al-Dhahab stated in an *AL-AYYAM interview cited by AFP that southern rebel leader* Colonel John Garang would "miss a chance" if he refused to participate in a national conference on the southern problem, which he added will be held "soon."

Meanwhile, SUNA reported that the TMC has received the draft constitution for the transitional period from the cabinet. A joint meeting between the TMC and cabinet will be held soon to discuss the constitution, according to the TMC spokesman cited by the agency.

In another development, the Civil Aviation Trade Union, protesting South Africa's "odious racist regime," called for cancelling the permit granted to British Airways flights to transit Sudanese airspace en route to Johannesburg, SUNA noted.

Pakistan-DRA

The DRA authorities have released the two Pakistanis arrested in Kabul 16 July for alleged spying following efforts made by the Pakistani Embassy, Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo disclosed in a news conference reported by Karachi radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

South Asia

CONTENTS

Vol VIII No 145 *29 July 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Diplomatic Sources Cited on Panjsher Valley Fighting *[AFP]* ..... C 1
AFP: Rebels Shoot Down Soviet-Made Transport Plane ..... C 1
14 Killed in Shi'ite, Police Clashes in Pakistan ..... C 1
Commerce Minister Explains Stance on World Trade ..... C 1

INDIA

Earthquake Hits North; No Report of Damages *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Pakistan, Iran Report Tremors ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Signing of Punjab Accord ..... E 1
2 Leaders Dissent *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Akali Dal Ratifies Pact ..... E 2
Militants Demonstrate at Temple *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Government To Offer Amnesty *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Longowal on Dissension ..... E 3
Reaction in Rajasthan ..... E 3
No-Confidence Motion Voted ..... E 3
5 Haryana Parties Oppose Pact ..... E 3
Senior Akali Leader Released ..... E 3
Party Resolution Objects to Pact ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Foreign Minister Returns Home, Views U.S. Talks ..... F 1
PAKISTAN TIMES on Relations With U.S. *[21 Jul]* ..... F 1
Prime Minister Interviewed by Saudi Daily ..... F 1
Holds Press Conference ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Floods Maroon 50,000 in Northern Districts *[AFP]* ..... G 1

NEPAL

Foreign Minister Hails Growing Ties With USSR *[THE RISING NEPAL 20 Jul]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Meets With Indian Envoy *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
State of Emergency Extended Another Month ..... G 1

IRAN

Further Reportage on Hajj Pilgrimmage ..... I 1
Hajj Organization Cancels Flights ..... I 1
Return of Pilgrims Protested ..... I 1
Saudi Letter Authorizes 150,000 Pilgrims *[AFP]* ..... I 1
20 Daily Flights Allowed ..... I 1

Khatami Condemns Saudi Arabia as 'Anti-Islam' ..... I 2
Khomeyni Receives Prime Minister ..... I 3
Majlis Speaker Confers With Khomeyni 27 Jul ..... I 3
Majlis Speaker: Republic's Enemies Fear Islam ..... I 3
IRGC Chief Meets With Libya's Jallud 25 Jul ..... I 3
Velayati Departs For Libya, Makes Statement ..... I 3
Arrives in Tripoli ..... I 4
IRNA Reports on Velayti Talks ..... I 4
Concludes Visit, Departs ..... I 4
Emami-Kashani Delivers Friday Sermon on Hajj ..... I 4
Further Details ..... I 5
Energy Delegation To Leave for USSR 'Next Week' ..... I 5
Heavy Industries Minister Reports Shortfalls ..... I 5
Council of Guardians Approves Only 3 Candidates ..... I 6
SAIRI Peshmerga Deal 'Shattering Blows' in Kurdistan ..... I 6
Musavi-Ardabili Urges 'Order, Discipline' in IRGC ..... I 7
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 7
Road North of Urumiyeh Opened ..... I 7
Communique No 2,177 ..... I 7
Iraqi Claim Rejected ..... I 8
TV Shows 'Jerusalem IV' Victories ..... I 8
Communique No 2,178 ..... I 8
Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr ..... I 9
Communique No 2,179 ..... I 9
Information HQ Refutes Iraqi Claim ..... I 9
Tehran Reports Latest Clashes ..... I 9

Diplomatic Sources Cited on Panjsher Valley Fighting

HK231042 Hong Kong AFP in English 1031 GMT 23 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 23 (AFP) — Soviet aircraft have begun bombing rebel positions in northern Afghanistan's Panjsher Valley where the Moslem fighters reportedly stepped-up anti-communist attacks, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

A spokesman for rebel commander Ahmad Shah Mas'ud said in the bordering Pakistani town of Peshawar yesterday that the latest Soviet raids killed 131 Afghan Army officers detained at an undisclosed site for exchange with jailed guerrillas. Mr Mas'ud was said to be indirectly negotiating the exchange.

The Panjsher is a strategic rebel stronghold where Soviet and Afghan forces have made seven attempts in the past six years to win control. The official Afghan and Soviet troops were said to be in the lower half of the valley, while the upper mountainous part remained in the hands of Mr Mas'ud.

Western diplomats, who earlier thought that the frequent guerrilla attacks on the Soviet-Afghan positions might invite an eighth assault, today reported that Soviet warplanes had resumed bombing and that the valley's upper part had been the target of heavy air raids for the past 10 days.

The Soviets also helidropped commandos near Kheyl to attack the mujahidin from the rear, the diplomatic sources said. A Soviet armoured convoy was ambushed by the mujahidin in Khenjan on July 5.

According to diplomats, the Soviet Embassy in Kabul was rocketed for the third time this month despite tight security in the Afghan capital, but no casualties were reported. Last week guerrillas fired over a dozen rockets in the residential eastern and western sectors of the city. Rockets fell outside the Iranian Embassy compound, and an attack on the Afghan youth organisations building injured one officer and a janitor, the diplomats said. Radio Kabul last night reported the arrest of "criminals" involved in the July 10 blast in a Kabul market where according to Western diplomats 10 people died. The radio did not give the number of persons arrested.

Meanwhile, fighting continued in eastern Paktia Province, and according to resistance sources in Peshawar one helicopter was shot down near Khowst yesterday.

AFP: Rebels Shoot Down Soviet-Made Transport Plane

NC281858 Paris AFP in English 1850 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 28 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas yesterday shot down a Soviet-made transport plane as it was coming to land at an airport near Khowst, in the southeast of the country, a rebel source said here today. The city of Khowst, near the Pakistani border, has been the scene of fighting for the past two weeks, the source said. Gunners who were shelling the city with cannons used their weapons to shoot down the plane when it appeared, he said.

14 Killed in Shi'ite, Police Clashes in Pakistan

LD281105 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0441 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 27, BAKHTAR — Conflicts and clashes between the Shi'ite sect residing in Quetta, Baluchistan Province of Pakistan and the police of that country, resulted in the killing of 14 persons and the injuring of another two, reports reaching here say.

The situation in Quetta is very grave and Pakistan military government has inevitably ordered the Afghan fugitives to leave the city. Latest developments in the city have resulted in the closure of shops and markets. Meanwhile, a police car has been arsoned by the angry demonstrators and 15 policemen of the regime have lost their lives. Likewise, three policemen of the regime were abducted by the followers of the Shi'ite sect and were murdered.

In view of present incidents, the people of Pakistan believe that the efforts made by the regime under the guise of "Islamization" of the country, are only a deceit. The Pakistan military government, while alleging that Pakistan is an "Islamic stronghold", is in practice against Islam, and humanity, the people believe.

Commerce Minister Explains Stance on World Trade

LD280958 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Commerce Minister Muhammad Khan Jalalar, head of the Afghan delegation to the session of the "Group of 77" commerce ministers, in a speech today explained the DRA's stance regarding the international trade situation. While expressing apprehension at the international economic relations, he expressed hope that the current session would be able to contribute to the setting up of a beneficial world trade system.

The Commerce Minister this morning met with the Indian minister of finance and commerce. During this meeting, which was also attended by Muhammad Hasan Sharq, ambassador and extraordinary representative of the DRA embassy, views were exchanged on bilateral economic relations between the two countries in a sincere atmosphere.

Earthquake Hits North; No Report of Damages

HK291058 Hong Kong AFP in English 1043 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 29 (AFP) — Tremors from an earthquake hit northern India today, causing tremors which rocked New Delhi and several northern Indian cities, PRESS TRUST of INDIA (PTI) said. PTI reports from Chandigarh, capital of Punjab, said that the earthquake registered about six on the Richter scale, and that the epicentre appeared to be in the Hindu Kush area, straddling Kashmir, Afghanistan and Pakistan. An earthquake measuring six on the Richter scale can cause severe damage, while one registering seven is a major earthquake, capable of widespread, heavy damage.

(In Tehran, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported that an earthquake measuring seven on the Richter scale with its epicenter in Soviet Central Asia had been recorded at 0758 GMT today by the geophysical institute of Tehran University. The epicentre was situated about 1,650 kilometers (990 miles) from Iran's north-east frontier.)

There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage, PTI said, but people fled from buildings during the tremors, which lasted about a minute at about 1.30 P.M. (0800 GMT). Reports of tremors were received from Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, PTI said. In New Delhi, a city of more than six million people, panic-stricken residents working on the upper floors of multi-storey buildings ran out of their offices. Reports from Punjab and Himachal Pradesh said people were seen running out of their homes and offices as tremors rattled windows and doors.

(In Strasbourg, eastern France, the Institute of World Physics reported that the earthquake measured 7.3 on the Richter scale, and confirmed that the epicentre was in the Hindu-Kush.)

Pakistan, Iran Report Tremors

BK291245 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] An earthquake of moderate intensity shook the capital this afternoon. Its magnitude was 6.8 on the Richter scale. Meteorological sources told our correspondent that the tremors were felt at 1327 [0757 GMT] today and lasted more than a minute. The epicenter of the quake was about 870 km north northwest of Delhi. Tremors were also felt in several parts of north India, including Chandigarh, Simla and Jammu. Reports also speak of tremors in Pakistani cities and in Iran.

Further Reportage on Signing of Punjab Accord

2 Leaders Dissent

HK261238 Hong Kong AFP in English 1212 GMT 26 Jul 85

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Anandpur Sahib, India, July 26 (AFP) — Moderates in the Sikh Akali Dal Party today ratified an accord with the government designed to end a violent autonomy campaign, but sources said two moderate leaders dissented. "From today our task will be cooperation with all and confrontation with none," said Akali Dal chairman and moderate Harchand Singh Longowal, who clinched the agreement Wednesday with Premier Rajiv Gandhi.

Analysts said the endorsement of the accord by the meeting of the moderate faction here today, which urged its 2.2 million cadres to end all protests immediately, had been expected.

The militant wing of the party led by Joginder Singh yesterday rejected the agreement as a sellout and said the campaign for more autonomy for Sikh-dominated Punjab, in which 4,000 people have died in four years, would go on.

Highly placed Sikh sources said two leaders who attended today's moderates' meeting expressed "displeasure" at the accord.

Former state chief minister Prakash Singh Badal and chief of the powerful Sikh Temple Committee Gurcharan Singh Tohra said it was signed in haste and would not satisfy all Sikhs, especially militants, the sources said. But party spokesman Gurbarat Singh denied there had been any disagreement between the leaders.

Ordinary Sikhs here told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that it was too early to say if the accord would receive general acceptance by the Sikh community. "I am not too happy with the accord. We have gained little," said taxi-driver Gurdeep Singh. But other Sikhs said the community was in no mood to return to confrontation. "We have had enough. Now is the time to rebuild ourselves," said a roadside restaurant owner.

Under the accord, the Hindu-dominated city of Chandigarh which is joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states will go to Punjab exclusively in January.

Sikh sources estimated that only some 1,000 delegates and 500 party officials attended the meeting today, a low turnout.

Among the important leaders present was Sahib Singh, head priest of Sikhism's holiest shrine — the Golden Temple in Amritsar.

The top leaders arrived one by one in pouring rain to welcoming cheers.

Mr Longowal met the leaders separately in a last bid to convince them to support the agreement, Sikh sources said.

It was in Anandpur Sahib in 1699 that the last and 10th Guru Govind Singh forged the Sikhs into a martial race. His weapons are still preserved in the temple here.

The agreement has aroused opposition from politicians in Punjab's neighbouring states, Haryana and Rajasthan, and from residents of Chandigarh.

Mr Gandhi at a meeting late yesterday of parliamentarians from his party, the Congress (I), tried to reassure Haryana by saying that a new "even more beautiful" capital is to be built for it.

Meanwhile Rajasthan Chief Minister Harideo Joshi has sent a telegram to Mr Gandhi expressing concern over the future of a water sharing agreement, newspapers said today.

Irrigation canals have been supplying a defined amount of water to Rajasthan from rivers flowing through Punjab under an agreement dating from 1955, and Rajasthan apparently fears this arrangement could be jeopardised.

The government is going ahead with plans to normalise life in Punjab despite the militants' opposition to the accord.

The state has been under federal administration and without a local assembly since April 1984, but Chief Election Commissioner R.K. Trivedi said late yestereay that polling could be held in October, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) reported.

Akali Dal Ratifies Pact

BK261611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The Anandpur Sahib meeting of the Akali Dal has unanimously ratified the memorandum of settlement reached between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal. The party has also formally announced the withdrawal of the agitation launched 3 years ago. The meeting was held today at the historic gurdwara of Tisgarh Saheb where Guru Govind Singh founded the Khalsa [a Sikh fraternity] on Baisakhi day in 1699. It was atended by district and circle presidents of the party, former MP's and MLA's [members of Parliament and members of the Legislative Assembly], the senior members of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandha [Sikh Temple Management] Committee and other prominent leaders.

Our Chandigarh correspondent, Pramjit Singh Trehan, reports from Anandpur Sahib that the ratification was hailed by those who attended the meeting and others standing outside the gurdwara with full-throated slogans. Among the leaders who addressed the meeting were the Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala and Mr Balwant Singh. The agreement was placed before the meeting by Mr Balwant Singh.

Talking to newsmen, Sant Longowal said that general discussion was held and many doubts clarified. He said there is complete unity in the party and it will continue to remain united.

Militants Demonstrate at Temple

HK270638 Hong Kong AFP in English 0611 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 27 (AFP) — Militant Sikhs opposing the peace accord signed with the Indian government by a moderate Sikh leader hanged him in effigy in Sikhdom's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, and raided an office of the moderates in the temple complex, PRESS TRUST of INDIA reported.

PTI said the demonstration occurred yesterday at the temple in Amritsar, Punjab State, as the moderate leaders of the Sikh Akali Dal Party were ratifying the peace agreement in the Punjab town of Anandpur Sahib. The agency also said police removed from the temple a flag of the "Khalistan" state the militants seek to set up in Punjab.

The accord was signed by Harchand Singh Longowal, head of the moderate faction of the Akali Dal, and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Wednesday in a bid to end four years of violence over Sikh demands for more autonomy for the Sikh-dominated Punjab. More than 4,000 people haved died, including Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, assassinated in revenge for having ordered last year's army raid on militants holed up in the Golden Temple.

The extreme Akali Dal faction, led by Joginder Singh, rejected the accord on Thursday, and yesterday, about 200 extremists demonstrated against it inside the Golden Temple complex. They chanted slogans against Mr Longowal and hanged him in effigy, PTI reported. A sign hung around the dummy's neck read: "I am a traitor to the community and for votes certain things have to be done." [as received]

Members of the Longowal group of Akali Dal, who maintain an office in the Golden Temple, said militant youths waving swords raided the premises and tore down a wall poster in the presence of six Longowal loyalists. No violence was reported. PTI said police stood by outside the temple complex but did not intervene.

Another PTI report said a flag of Khalistan, the name for the separate state the militants seek to establish, was found hoisted atop a water tank in the temple complex yesterday morning. Plain clothes police removed the saffron flag, bearing the initials K.A.F., for Khalistan Armed Forces, on one side and Sikh insignia on the other, PTI said.

The militant Sikhs have said the campaign for autonomy for Punjab will continue despite the agreement with Mr Gandhi. In it, the federal government conceded to the Sikhs that the Hindu-dominated city of Chandigarh, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states, would go to Punjab exclusively in January. The government also promised compensation for bystanders killed and property damaged in violence, including army action, in Punjab; an inquiry into Hindu-Sikh riots last November, after Mrs Gandhi's assassination; the rehabilitation of Sikhs discharged from the army; and consideration by government of an all-India gurdwara (Sikh temple) act.

Government To Offer Amnesty

HK270644 Hong Kong AFP in English 0617 GMT 27 Jul 85

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Chandigarh, India, July 27 (AFP) — The government will announce a general amnesty in Punjab, if militant Sikhs campaigning for secession of the state surrender and give up their arms, a senior official said here today. "We have come to an agreement with the moderates, and this (the amnesty) will be our offer to the militants....we are chalking out details," the official,

who is involved in policy planning, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The main condition of the amnesty offer will be that the militants should surrender along with their arms, he said. In return, they will be pardoned, as long as there are no specific and grave charges outstanding against them. This is the government strategy to deal with militant Sikhs, after reaching an agreement with the moderate faction of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, earlier this week, which was approved by Akali Dal members yesterday.

What is worrying the government is not the strength or intention of the separatists, but the arms in their possession. Intelligence agencies believe that despite several combing operations in the state since June 1984, the militants still have a considerable number of weapons, an intelligence official said. "We want to get those arms, hence this specific clause in the proposed amnesty," he added. The official said that the Sikhs are receiving arms from across the border, but Pakistan has denied charges that it is involved in gun running.

Militant Sikhs have rejected the agreement to call off a campaign for a separate Sikh state in return for government concessions on autonomy, branding the moderates who have agreed to it traitors to the cause. The militants, led by Joginder Singh, have said that the campaign for more autonomy, in which 4,000 people have died in four years, would go on. They issued their rejection from the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the Sikhs' holiest shrine, which became a focus for the militants last year, when many of them holed up in the temple complex. Some 650 people died, including Joginder Singh's son, Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, in an Indian army assault on the temple in June 1984 to flush out the militants.

Longowal on Dissension

BK271306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has said that the Punjab accord will be beneficial not only for Punjab, but for the entire country. Talking to newsmen in Jullundur today, he said he has no differences with Mr Prakash Singh Badal and Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra. Sant Longowal said the Akali Dal is a democratic party and everybody has a right to differ.

Reaction in Rajasthan

BK271054 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The Rajasthan chief minister, Mr Harideo Joshi, has described as uncalled for the dharna [sit-in] resorted to by the opposition members in the state assembly. In an interview with the PTI, the chief minister said that the interests of Rajasthan in the sharing of river waters are safe. Mr Joshi said the prime minister had assured him that the state's interests would not be hampered by the Punjab accord. The chief minister had discussions on the subject with the prime minister in Delhi yesterday. In a statement issued in Jaipur, he said the Punjab accord has defeated the designs of terrorist and separatist forces.

Meanwhile, the indefinite dharna launched by the opposition members in the assembly last night is continuing. The opposition wants a categorical statement from the government that the 1955 agreement on sharing the Ravi-Beas waters will not be reopened.

No-Confidence Motion Voted

BK290756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Excerpt] In Rajasthan, a no-confidence motion against the Harideo Joshi ministry is being brought today in the state assembly. Announcing this in the house, the leader of the opposition, Mr Bhero Singh Shekhavat, said that indifinite dharna [sit-in] launched by the opposition since Friday night is being lifted.

5 Haryana Parties Oppose Pact

BK271304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Five opposition parties in Haryana have criticized the settlement on Punjab and described it as against the interest of Haryana. In a resolution adopted at a meeting in New Delhi today, they said injustice has been done to Haryana with regard to its territorial claims and sharing of the Ravi-Beas waters.

Representatives of the Haryana Lok Dal, BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party], Janata, Congress-J, and Congress-S attended the meeting. Briefing newsmen, the Haryana Lok Dal chief, Mr Devi Lal, said that 28 opposition members have submitted their resignations from the state assembly over the issue through their state party presidents.

Senior Akali Leader Released

BK281606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] A senior Akali leader, Mr Sukhjinder Singh, was today released from the Sangrur jail. Soon after his release, he met the Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, in Sangrur. Talking to newsmen, he hailed the accord to resolve the Punjab problem.

Party Resolution Objects to Pact

BK290330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] An emergency meeting of the National Executive of the Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] held in Delhi yesterday has raised some objections to the Punjab accord reached between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal.

In a resolution adopted at the meeting, the party said that the center has not taken any commitment from the Akali Dal with regard to terrorism, violence and use of gurdwaras [Sikh temples] for ulterior purposes.

The resolution objected to the prime minister entering into a formal agreement with the president of a political party and said that it has set a wrong precedence. The resolution said that while giving Chandigarh to Punjab, Abohar and Fazilka have not been given to Haryana. It also criticized the decision to refer portions of Anandpur Sahib resolution, relating to the center-state relations, to the Sarkaria commission.

By another resolution, the BJP demanded amendment to Article 311-2 of the constitution to ensure that government employees are not denied natural justice.

Foreign Minister Returns Home, Views U.S. Talks
BK271627 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has returned to Islamabad after his visit to the United States where he held talks with American leaders on bilateral matters. Talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport, he said a consensus has been reached with the U.S. Government that the economic assistance and the credits to Pakistan for the purchase of weapons have been mutually beneficial and will be continued even after the existing agreement expires in 1987. A review of specific aspects and details of this aid program will be made at the meeting of experts to be held in Islamabad and Washington, he added.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said he also exchanged views with American leaders on Pakistan's relations with India and the situation in Afghanistan. He said American leaders expressed their happiness at the progress made toward promoting regional cooperation through the South Asian Regional Cooperation organization. They also welcomed the positive development in India-Pakistan relations and highly appreciated Pakistan's assistance to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. The U.S. Government has reaffirmed its support for the effort being made by Pakistan for a political solution to the Afghanistan problem through UN-sponsored indirect talks.

PAKISTAN TIMES on Relations With U.S.
GF281507 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 21 Jul 85 p 6

[Editorial: "Pak-U.S. Equation"]

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has been discussing U.S. aid to Pakistan in Washington, and explaining his country's defence needs to American leaders in the given security environment of South Asia. He has met Vice-President George Bush and is scheduled to discuss the subject with Secretary of State George Shultz. Accompanied by a team of ministerial experts from Islamabad, he has also spoken to the Senate Appropriations Committee which plays a central role in deciding the foreign aid bill and is currently engaged on the allocations for the fiscal year 1986. This lobbying is taking place against the background of shared perceptions of the developments taking place in South Asia in the wake of foreign intervention in Afghanistan, the escalating record of air raids on Pakistani territory by the Afghan air force, the growing economic burden of the Afghan refugees being sheltered in Pakistan, and the unprecedented direct and indirect pressures being exerted by the Soviet Union on Pakistan to abandon its principled stand on Afghanistan in coordination with the UN and other international bodies.

Two or three factors have added their pressure to the situation in which the increased aid to Pakistan is being discussed in Washington. First of all, the range and depth of raids by the Babrak Karmal air force has intensified; also, the artillery fire directed at Pakistan's border region is increasingly hitting the populated areas, causing human casualty in addition to damage to property. There is a more intense concentration of Afghan-Soviet troops on the Pak-Afghan frontier offering a threat of direct violation of territorial integrity as never before. Given this scenario, Pakistan must be prepared for a considered defensive response if further provocation is offered. The first requirement for such an action is a warning system which must be installed as soon as possible and the personnel trained on it. In concert with this, the existence [as published] weaponry must be improved to increase its radar capacity and its ground-to-air strike capacity, so that a compact defense mechanism can be set up.

The second factor is the decreased resilience in Pakistan's economy to bear the burden of responsibility for the Afghan refugees. A period of drought has affected adversely its agriculture and its energy potential causing disruptions in the industrial sector and a drop in exports. As it is, Pakistan is spending more money on the refugees than it receives from the donor countries. This burden is going to increase in view of the fact that Pakistan is no longer self-sufficient in food and its foreign exchange earnings are rapidly going down.

The third and final factor, is the continuing uncertainty about the indirect peace talks with Kabul at Geneva and the threatening Indo-Soviet factor despite some cosmetic gains during Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan's last visit to New Delhi. The United States and Pakistan, despite certain differences, are agreed on the security implications of the developments in South Asia and will cooperate with each other to deescalate the situation brought about by the Afghanistan crisis.

Prime Minister Interviewed by Saudi Daily
BK280724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] In an interview with the Saudi daily *THE SAUDI GAZETTE*, published today, the prime minister said the National Assembly is beginning its session on the 7th of next month to discuss a report of the committee about the political parties. The assembly will discuss the report and legislate a new political parties act in the light of the committee's report. He said as soon as the bill is approved by both houses of parliament the question of lifting the martial law will arise. He said the lifting of martial law is the question of months only. The prime minister answered a number of questions on national and international issues.

Replying to a question, he said relations between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan have always been excellent. The people of Pakistan have always looked up toward their dearest friend and brother, King Fahd, and other members of the royal family who always have helped Pakistan. The two governments are making efforts for further enhancing these relations. They have always coordinated on all matters and strengthened their relations. He said King Fahd has worked day and night in strengthening the cause of Muslim ummah [community]. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said Pakistan has always advocated the cause of Palestinians and it will continue to pursue this policy.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said an overwhelming majority of the people of Pakistan participated in the general elections and elected the representatives to national and provincial assemblies, and governments have been formed at central

and provincial level. The present is, of course, a period of transition from martial law to a civlian government. He was confident that as things are moving, we will, inshallah [God willing] be having an effective civilian system in months to come, and the country will have a real democratic system.

About balance of payments position, the prime minister said he would confine himself to this year's budget. This year's development budget amounts to 40 billion Pakistani rupees, as compared to last year's 33 billion rupees. It is 10 to 20 percent more on development side this year. The prime minister said our economic growth has been from 6 to 7 and 1/2 percent, a constant rise throughout the last 4-5 years. In other words, we are not in a bad shape. He gave the assurance that the entire resources of the country will be mobilized to keep the economy in good shape.

Reporting another question about the so-called slogan of confederation, the prime minister said certain politicians who had been living far away from Pakistan for the last 8 years and who have been out of touch with the realities of the country have raised this issue for their own ends. Otherwise, there is no support in part of the country for such a move, as they do not have any backing whatsoever. They had tried to incite the people to boycott the general elections, but the people voted overwhelmingly at the call of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who had promised to give a democratic system to the people.

Replying to a question about Pakistan's foreign policy, the prime minister said we belong to the group of nonaligned countries. That is the (?forum) Pakistan has taken. We respect all countries, including the superpowers, and we shall continue to pursue the nonaligned policy.

Holds Press Conference

BK281628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has expressed confidence that the existing brotherly and close relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia will be further strengthened by his recent visit. Addressing a news conference at the Islamabad airport on his return home after a 4-day official visit to Saudi Arabia, he said he was very happy to know from his meeting with the King Fahd — his first with him — that the Saudi king has a deep interest in the supremacy of Islam and the well-being of Pakistan. He wants to see a very strong, united and prosperous Pakistan and he prays that Almighty God makes Pakistan successful in pursuing the path of democracy.

Answering a question, he said during the meeting he apprised King Fahd about the progress in indirect talks in Geneva in connection with a solution of the Afghanistan problem. He also told him about the fifth round of indirect talks which is scheduled for next month and in which further progress is expected toward a solution of the Afghanistan problem. He pointed out that it is not the Karmal regime but a superpower with whom we deal. He said we can solve this problem only through negotiations.

Answering a question, he said they discussed the Iran-Iraq war during his meeting with King Fahd. The Saudi king told him that all heads of Islamic states are fully endeavoring to end this war.

Answering another question, the prime minister said the lifting of martial law is a matter of few months. He added that adoption of the necessary bill on revival of political parties by the National Assembly and senate will complete the first process. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo emphasized that he has assumed charge of the prime ministry to end martial law, not to continue it.

Answering another question about the formation of a political party [by him], the prime minister said he will announce his program in this connection after consultations with members of the National Assembly. He said statements made by various persons in this connection have been made in their individual capacity. He said regarding the functioning of the National Assembly in an organized way, a parliamentary group had already been set up in this connection.

Answering a question about provincial governors, he said he has not considered this matter. It will be considered after the lifting of martial law and a decision will be arrived at in accordance with the Constitution.

When asked as to what steps are being taken to provide employment to overseas Pakistanis returning home, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said the government is giving top priority to setting up industries in the country which will also absorb Pakistanis returning from overseas.

He added that industrial zones will be set up at subdistrict, district and division level for this purpose.

Answering another question, the prime minister said that two Pakistanis belonging to the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul who were recently arrested by the Kabul administration have been released as a result of efforts made by the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul.

Answering a question about hue and cry being made in India about Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program, the prime minister said Pakistan has made its position very clear. There should be no ambiguity about its peaceful nature. He said Pakistan is trying to improve its relations with India. In this connection, he mentioned the recent visit of the Pakistan foreign minister to India and the forthcoming visit of the foreign secretary.

BANGLADESH

Floods Maroon 50,000 in Northern Districts

HK290958 Hong Kong AFP in English 0932 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Dhaka, July 29 (AFP) — At least 50,000 people were marooned in five northern districts of Bangladesh as monsoon floods swept over the region following torrential rains, press reports said today quoting local officials.

Officials said that at least 400,000 people were affected by flooding, 10,000 homes were washed away and more than 100,000 acres of land were awash, Dhaka newspapers reported. The newspapers quoted local administration sources as saying the situation had worsened Sunday in the districts of Rangpur, Kurigram, Gaibanda, Nilphamari and Jamalpur.

The reports said at least 50,000 people were marooned as fresh areas were inundated. Reports today said that thousands of people had taken refuge on highways and embankments and were awaiting relief from the district headquarters. Quoting local officials, Dhaka newspapers said flood control embankments at some places had been breached by torrents of water and swelling rivers.

The flood forecasting centre yesterday said that a record 16 inches (about 400 millimeters) of rainfall was registered in the area in the last week. The agency warned that water levels of the River Brahmaputra and all its tributaries were likely to rise further in the next few days.

NEPAL

Foreign Minister Hails Growing Ties With USSR

BK251642 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 20 Jul 85 p 1, 6

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs, Education and Culture Randhir Subba has said that even though Nepal and the Soviet Union have different types of political and economic systems both have faith in the principles of the United Nations Charter. Minister Subba made these remarks at a function organized here Friday to mark the 29th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Nepal and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The relations between Nepal and the Soviet Union have been growing since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1956, Mr Subba said and added exchange of visits at various levels from time to time have helped promote mutual contacts and understanding.

He said all nations follow different political, economic and social systems best suited to their geophysical conditions to achieve all round development of the people and added that collective progress and prosperity of the world as a whole was expected to materialise today through the economic and social uplife of each nation.

He said the ideal and universally accepted norms of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and peaceful coexistence were formulated to attain the prosperity of the country and the world as a whole. Mr Subba said Nepal's effort to consolidate and expand ties of friendship with different countries was based on these very fundamental directive principles.

Stating that Nepalese were today engaged in building their nation under the able and dynamic leadership of His Majesty the King, he expressed gratefulness of the Nepalese people to Soviet people and government for their assistance on different basic areas like industry, transport, electricity and health. Mr Subba hoped that Soviet Union would continue to assist in Nepal's endeavour for economic development.

Stating as Nepal believed that all-round and rapid development of the country was ensured only in a condition of peace and stability he said His Majesty the King had proposed that Nepal be declared a zone of peace. He said Nepal's peace zone proposal had represented the concept of world peace, regional prosperity and national progress at the same time and added that many countries had supported the proposal by recognising these merits of the proposal. He expressed confidence that other countries would also extend their support to the proposal.

Soviet Charge d'Affaires Mikhail A. Romanov said Soviet Union commended the non-aligned foreign policy of Nepal and the role Nepal was playing to solve many problems facing the world and maintain world peace.

President of the Nepal Soviet Friendship Association Krishna Prasad Bhandari, who was on the chair, and General Secretary Tirtha Duwal referred to contribution Nepal-Soviet friendship could make for world peace.

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Meets With Indian Envoy

BK281252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka has reaffirmed his government's commitment to reach a negotiated solution to the island's ethnic problem. He conveyed this to the Indian high commissioner in Sri Lanka, Mr J.N. Dixit, when the latter called on him before leaving for New Delhi today for consultations on the Thimpu talks. Diplomatic sources in Colombo say serious discussions are on to finalize more proposals for the second round of talks at Thimpu slated to begin on the 12th of next month.

State of Emergency Extended Another Month

BK261313 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The extension of the state of emergency by another month was passed by a two-third majority in parliament this afternoon. One hundred and (?twenty-three) members voted for the proposal while only one vote was against it, that of Kalawana MP Sarath Muttetuwegama.

Further Reportage on Hajj Pilgrimmage

Hajj Organization Cancels Flights

GF290638 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] The hajj, the pilgrimage and charity organization issued the following statement this morning in response to the refusal by the Government of Saudi Arabia to allow travel to the house of the Lord by Iranian pilgrims: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O you dear and martyr-nurturing Iranian nation, in order to carry out the glorious annual hajj ceremonies, you dear and heroic Iranian nation would leave for the house of God like a man engulfed in love in response to the invitation of his holiness Ibrahim who invited the Muslim nations to visit the house of God in order to (?destroy) all obstacles to monotheism and ensure Islamic brotherhood.

This year, as in the past, all those involved in hajj affairs in the Islamic Republic of Iran attempted to establish healthy contacts with Saudi officials through their ceaseless efforts and for the immense hajj congress and sincerely tried to make the dispatch of pilgrims to the house of God as easy as possible in order to answer the call of Ibrahim who called all tribes of Muslims to the great base of monotheism through many centuries and long years.

Unfortunately, irrespective of all the sincerity and logical contacts with the officials of Saudi Government who consider themselves to be servants of the sacred mosques, the matter of the dispatch of 150,000 Iranian pilgrims continues to remain unresolved. We announced from the start that should the Saudi Government object to the dispatch of 150,000 Iranian pilgrims — a natural and certain right of the Iranian nation considering that the Islamic Republic of Iran had secured facilities and housing for them — and create obstacles in this respect, the Iranian nation would not hesitate to defend its rights and announce to the world that the Government of Saudi Arabia has attempted to block the carrying out of God's duties and deprived a large nation of their just and holy wish.

Unfortunately, two pilgrimage flights from Iran were turned back yesterday. This act is an insult to the Iranian pilgrims and the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation. Thus, all flights are canceled. The officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again advise the Saudi Government to refrain from creating any obstacles and acting stubbornly concerning the dispatch of 150,000 Iranian pilgrims and to pay more attention to friendship and mutual coexistence between the two nations. We announce to you, the Iranian nation, that all the flights by the pilgrims have been canceled due to these obstacles. This statement has been issued to inform you dear people who have attempted to do this great deed under such circumstances. Await further statements of this organization.

Return of Pilgrims Protested

LD290639 Tehran IRNA in English 0624 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 29, IRNA — Minister of Islamic Guidance Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khatami Monday condemned Saudi Arabia's measure in returning back Iranian hajj pilgrims and referred to it as an action against Islam.

In an announcement issued Monday after Iranian hajj pilgrims were prevented to enter Saudi Arabia, Khatami noted that the Saudi Government, despite its Islamic and humanitarian duty, has explicitly announced that it will not stand anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist demonstrations.

Iranian Muslims and other freedom-seeking Muslims regard holy Ka'bah as their refuge and are bound to sympathize with oppressed people in Palestine, Afghanistan, Lebanon and many other Islamic states in this immune divine place, the announcement noted. It is also their duty, the announcement added, to invite Muslims to unite vis-a-vis expansionists and conduct a determining fight against enemies of God.

The Saudi Arabian Government cannot stand the Ka'bah becoming a base for the uprising of the Muslims and, therefore, has taken an incorrect stance which proves that it prefers to preserve security and interest of the enemies of Islam rather than maintain security for the Muslims to conduct their religious rituals, the announcement said. No doubt, it stressed, no Muslim will stand the holy places to become a political means to please the U.S. and other imperialist forces.

While condemning the Saudi action, the announcement warned world Muslims that such a measure will open a new chapter for harming Islam and will be a serious threat against the holy Ka'bah.

Saudi Letter Authorizes 150,000 Pilgrims

NC291033 Paris AFP in English 1017 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Manama, Bahrain, July 29 (AFP) — Saudi Arabia today agreed to accept 150,000 Iranians scheduled for the annual Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca, after yesterday indicating it would take only 100,000, an Iranian diplomat said in Jeddah. In a simmering dispute, yesterday's cutback had led Iran earlier today to cancel all flights for Iranian worshippers, charging that initial flights to Saudi Arabia were not allowed to land at Jeddah overnight.

The Saudi decision to authorise 150,000 Iranian pilgrims was indicated to the Iranian Embassy in Jeddah today in a letter from Saudi civil aviation authorities, the Iranian diplomat in Jeddah told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. The letter said Saudi Arabia would accept 20 Iranian flights a day into Jeddah.

20 Daily Flights Allowed

LD291145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, a Foreign Ministry spokesman commented on the pilgrammage of Iranian hajjis today, saying: Following the trip of General Director Mr Lavasani, in charge of political affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to Saudi Arabia and his meeting with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia on 27 July during which he delivered a written

message from President Khamene'i to his excellency, this morning Mr Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi Arabian minister of foreign affairs, informed Iranian Foreign Ministry officials that the government of Saudi Arabia has agreed to the pilgrimage of 150,000 Iranian pilgrims. Following this expression of agreement by the government of Saudi Arabia, the airline of the Islamic Republic of Iran was granted permission to have 20 flights daily in order to carry 150,000 Iranian pilgrims.

According to an IRNA report Saudi officials had previously agreed to receive 13 flights daily carrying Iranian pilgrims. But, in view of the tight flight schedule, only 100,000 pilgrims could have traveled in that case. Following the return of 2 of the 15 flights carrying Iranian and [words indistinct] pilgrims which took place yesterday, our minister of Islamic guidance condemned in a statement issued today this anti-Islamic action of the Saudi Government and warned world Muslims that this unjustified act marks the beginning of a new phase in attacks to harm Islam and is a serious threat against the dear Ka'bah and that Iran will not under any circumstances remain silent in the face of such great oppression.

The remarks made by the minister of guidance coincided with heightened diplomatic activities and the trip by President Khamene'i's envoy to Saudi Arabia, at a time when it was said in Riyadh that King Fahd agreed to provide all Iranian pilgrims with necessary facilities, and that these obstacles were created by the negligence of minor Saudi officials.

According to this report, a few days after these developments which severely disrupted the hajj pilgrimage of Iranian pilgrims with the possibility of a complete halt, the officials of the Saudi Kingdom this morning officially announced that 20 flights carrying Iranian pilgrims daily will be accepted in Jeddah and thus all 150,000 Iranian pilgrims to the house of God will be able to go on hajj this year.

Khatami Condemns Saudi Arabia as 'Anti-Islam'

GF290556 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Statement issued by the minister of Islamic guidance in Tehran on 29 July — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The government of Saudi Arabia, against its humane and Islamic duties, has stopped the arrival of Iranian pilgrims to the house of God and openly stated that it is not able to accept the anti-Israeli and anti-oppression demonstrations of the pilgrims in Mecca and Medina.

It is surprising that those who claim to be the servants of the holy shrines, who should be hosts of the guests of the Lord and who should supply all the facilities for the comfort and security of Muslims in order for them to carry out their Islamic duties, close the way of Muslims toward Ka'bah in order to stop them from denouncing the dualists during the glorious hajj ceremonies. Is such an act not like the noble verse in the Koran: "As to those who disbelieve, and hinder men from the way of Allah, and from the sacred mosque, which we have appointed equally for all men, be they dwellers therein or visitors from the desert, and who seek wrongfully to deviate therein from the right path — we shall cause them to taste of a grievous punishment."

During past years, Saudi officials, against the clear decrees of the Holy Koran which bans any disagreement or quarrel in the course of hajj, insulted Iranian and other Muslims, treated them harshly and arrested them. This year, the Saudi Arabian Government, ignoring Muslim public opinion, impudently has forced an aircraft carrying pilgrims to the sacred mosque to return from Saudi air space. The crime of the Iranian pilgrims, in the view of Saudi Arabian Government, is that they chant in defense of hundreds of millions of oppressed Muslims and against the enemies of the Ka'bah, Islam, and those violating the rights of Muslims.

The crime of the Iranian pilgrims is that they consider the biggest obstacle to security and nobility of Muslims to be the control of foreigners over the destiny of Islamic nations, and in this respect, as ordered by the Holy Koran, they denounce oppression, Zionism, and dualism by the side of the house of God which he has declared to be a safe place for people.

The Iranian Muslims and all free Muslims of the world consider Ka'bah to be their shelter and consider it their duty in the safety of the house of God to express their solidarity with the innocents who, in occupied Palestine, innocent Afghanistan, resistant Lebanon, and many other Islamic countries, have been subjects of aggression, and to invite Muslims of the world to unite against international oppressors and call them forth to a destiny-making struggle against the enemies of God. The Government of Saudi Arabia cannot stand the fact that Ka'bah should become the base for the uprising of Muslims.

Unfortunately, the Government of Saudi Arabia has assumed an incorrect position instead of guarding the sanctity of the house of God. This shows that it prefers to (?defend) the interests and security of the enemies of Islam against ensuring the security of the Muslims of the world in carrying out their holy duties. What has occurrred is a painful calamity for Islam and puts a heavy burden on the ummah of the messenger of the Lord, blessings be upon him and all his scion, and especially on the devout ulema of Islam.

It would be unbearable to all Muslims if the sacred mosques become pawns in a political game which is favored by the United States and other atheist and oppressor powers of the world. The holy mosques belong to all Muslims and the world of Islam needs a serious and large-sclae movement at this point in time in order to (?cleanse) the land, where the message of God arrived, from policies which have resulted in the suffering and crushing of Muslims and which will lead to ensuring the unlawful interests of the enemies of Ka'bah and those waging war against God and his messenger.

We condemn this anti-Islam action of the Government of Saudi Arabia and warn all Muslims that this act is the harbinger of a new stage to deal blows against Islam and a serious threat to the dear Ka'bah. We will not rest in the face of such immense injustice and ask the entire world of Islam to act according to

their historical and religious duty in the face of this open heresy and violation of the holy right of Muslims.

While expressing solidarity with the dear brothers and sisters who have been stopped from going to the house of the Lord because of the actions of Government of Saudi Arabia, we advise them and all Muslims that the government and respected officials of the Islamic Republic have concentrated sincere and ceaseless efforts to solve problems created by the Saudi Government. They have tried to solve the problems in a manner acceptable to the Saudi Government. However, the Saudi Government continues to refuse to accept the truth and has avoided carrying out its duty and should naturally be responsible for its actions in front of Muslims of the world.

Khomeyni Receives Prime Minister
LD281210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

Majlis Speaker Confers With Khomeyni 27 Jul
LD271345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, this morning met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Majlis Speaker: Republic's Enemies Fear Islam
LD290551 Tehran IRNA in English 0536 GMT 29 Jul 85

["Rafsanjani: Iran's Enemies Fear Revival of Islam" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, July 29, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sunday said that the Islamic Revolution of Iran has stemmed from the heart of Islam and was not confined to a certain group. Addressing Iranian ambassadors and charges d'affaires in European and American countries Sunday, Rafsanjani noted that enemies of Islam were not scared of the Islamic Republic but of the revival of Islam and its promulgation worldwide. He stressed that if Islam was well represented in the world it would become ever-lasting with over one billion followers and all available possibilities.

Rafsanjani said that despite conspiracies of the enemies, hearts of true Muslims were beating for the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Islamic Revolution of Iran, the Majlis speaker added, disturbed the peace of imperialists and disapproved all their calculations made through centuries. Noting that the enemies were trying to confine the Islamic revolution to only Shi'ite Muslims, Rafsanjani urged the Iranian diplomatic representatives abroad to beware of this divisive move.

Later the same day, the ambassadors and charges d'affaires, accompanied by Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati and Iran's permanent representative to the U.N. Seyyed Rajaie-Khorassani, met and conferred with the chief justice, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili. Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili said that despite vicious propaganda of global arrogance against the Islamic Revolution of Iran, the world public opinion has become fully aware of the objectives and achievements of the revolution. Referring to the neither West nor East policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili noted that the fight with imperialism was not a mere slogan but a principle of Iran's policy.

The Iranian ambassadors and charges d'affaires in European and American countries are currently here to take part in a joint seminar.

IRGC Chief Meets With Libya's Jallud 25 Jul
LD261702 Tehran IRNA in English 1425 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, July 26, IRNA — Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) minister, Mohsen Rafiqdust met with Major Jallud, member of the Libyan Revolutionary Command Council, here Thursday. During the one and a half hour talks, which was also attended by Iran's ambassador to Tripoli and the accompanying Iranian delegation, bilateral relations and recent developments in the region were discussed.

An agreement was signed last month between the two sides during an official visit by Iran's Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Libya.

Velayati Departs For Libya, Makes Statement
LD261715 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati left for Libya this afternoon in order to promote bilateral relations between the two countries. Before his departure our correspondent interviewed the foreign minister at Mehrabad Airport:

[Begin recording] [Question] Dr Velayati, you are about to leave for Libya. Could you please tell us about the issues to be raised during this visit with Libyan officials?
[Velayati] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The need to expand and strengthen relations with the countries which have common stands with us rules that exchanges of visits should take place at close intervals. Libya is one of the friendly countries that has close relations with us in various political fields, including the Iran-Iraq war, the issue of Palestine, and standing up to imperialism. The present visit takes place following the previous ones that have already taken place between the two countries. God willing, we shall follow up the issues raised during previous visits. In particular, this applies to the recent visit to Libya by Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. [End recording]

Arrives in Tripoli

GF270436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Excerpt] According to IRNA, Mr Velayati, our country's foreign minister, this morning arrived in Tripoli at the head of a delegation and was welcomed by Mr Ibrahim al-Faqih Hasan, secretary of the General People's Committee of Libya, and the ambassador and members of the Iranian Embassy in Tripoli.

IRNA Reports on Velayti Talks

LD280720 Tehran IRNA in English 0650 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, July 28, IRNA — The visiting Iranian delegation led by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati held its first joint session with Libyan officials headed by that country's secretary of general People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, here Saturday. The meeting was held following the agreements reached during the recent trip of the Majlis speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Libya.

Ways to strengthen mutual relations between the two friendly countries, developments in the world of Islam and in the region as well as international issues were discussed in the meeting. Meanwhile, necessary decisions were made and were agreed upon.

The Iranian delegation also included minister of Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Mohsen Rafiqdust, and Iran's ambassador here, Mohammad Kazem Khonsari. The Libyan delegation also included secretary of General People's Committee for Land Reclamation and Land Reform, Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, as well as Colonels Ahmad Mahmud and 'Abdallah Hijazi.

Concludes Visit, Departs

LD282125 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Tripoli, July 28, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Tripoli for Tehran at the end of his three-day visit to the Libyan capital. During his stay in Tripoli which followed an earlier visit to Libya along with Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani in late June, the Iranian foreign minister reviewed with his Libyan counterpart Dr. 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki and other Libyan officials topics on political, economic and industrial relations between Iran and Libya. Velayati also discussed with the Libyan officials issues in relation with the formation of a joint Irano-Libyan commission on political, economic and industrial relations between the two countries.

In an interview minutes before his departure the Iranian foreign minister said that his talks with the Libyan officials had furthered basic agreements reached between Iran and Libya earlier on.

On Sunday Velayati met and held talks with member of Libya's Revolutionary Council 'Abd al-Salam Jallud. The two officials voiced identical views in relation with the need for stepping up struggles against the Zionist regime and the world imperialism.

Dr. Velayati was accompanied in his Libyan visit by Mr. Hadi, Majlis deputy from Tehran and the minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Mohsen Rafiqdust.

Emami-Kashani Delivers Friday Sermon on Hajj

GF261510 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Friday sermon by Ayatollah Emami-Kashani, Tehran Friday imam ad interim, at Tehran University — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to brother and sister Muslims all over the world. The hajj season to visit the inviolable mosque is near. Muslims all over the world are preparing to be honored by visiting the Mecca and Medina mosques, may God bestow more honor on them. This great act of worship is blessed. This act of worship will be blessed and will lead to more closeness to God — may He be praised and exalted — if Muslims pay heed to its blessings. What are these blessings? The Holy Koran and Islamic traditions guide us to them. God said: God has made the Ka'bah, the inviolable house, as a means of support and uplift for mankind. [Koranic verse] This means that by directing itself toward the Holy Ka'bah, the Islamic nation can uphold its religion and its world.

Hence, the Ka'bah is the Muslim nation's embrace to achieve allIslamic and human values. God said: And remember the time when we made the house a resort for mankind and a place of security [Koranic verse]. The inviolable house of God is a shelter, a place of security, and haven for the Islamic nation. All the members of this nation learn the lesson of stability, security, and happiness from this house. Abu Zabi'at al-Makhtumi said that the Prophet, may the prayers and peace of God be upon and his kin, said: This nation will remain secure as long as they accord it the greatness it is due. If they fail to do this, they will perish [sayings of the Prophet].

The purifying of souls, the cleansing of hearts, the solidarity of peoples, the life of religion and the fluttering of the banner of right, the rapprochement of the hearts of Muslims in the world, their coming to know each other, charity to the poor, and the unity of the nation — all these are among the blessings of hajj. Muslims are required to talk to their brothers of their sufferings and together they must think of looking for means to resolve these matters. We pray to God Almighty that all those who are able will visit God's inviolable house and that the Saudi Kingdom will provide facilities and not impediments in the way of Iranian pilgrims, and provide an opportunity to all who are capable among them to perform this divine duty.

The difficulties from which Islam and the Islamic nation suffer are numerous and increasing. The wise and great in this nation must consult each other and discuss these matters during the hajj season and think of solutions to rescue the Lebanese Muslims and Palestinians and to terminate the entity which occupies Jerusalem. The Muslims must also think of the war imposed on Iran by the Iraqi regime which is carrying an aggression against it, to determine who is the aggressor, and demand his trial and punishment, since Saddam's tyranny, aggressions and conspiracies against the region increase daily. Let them consider all this so

that he [Saddam] will not continue his aggressive policy. Come, O Muslims, let us denounce this brutal criminal's crimes who daily raises his threat to the region's security. Come, let us work for security in the region, and let this work be done in God's inviolable house, which God has made a place of security for all Muslims. Come, let us rescue Muslims from this sinful aggressor. Come, let us cast a glance during the hajj season regarding what is happening in Egypt, and see why the ulema of Islam are arrested and the Friday and congregation prayers are obstructed and whether the enlightened and revolutionary ulema and the Muslim people in Egypt desire anything except Islam.

Yes, we must think of the things from which Islam greatly suffers today. The time has come for the nation to awaken and return to its Koran and shoulder its responsibilities, distance itself from indolence and failure and the soul's desires, and abandon the disputes which heighten divisions so that it will fear the [words indistinct] of the omnipotent God, and seek the mercy of God Almighty. God said: The mercy of God is nigh unto those who do good. [Koranic verse]

All this happens through attention and care to the duty of hajj to God's inviolable house. Piety is the best guarantee of these values and blessings. God said: Their flesh reaches not God, nor does their blood, but its your righteousness that reaches Him. [Koranic verse] May God forgive us and you. Peace on you.

Further Details

GF261500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1309 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Second Friday prayers sermon delivered by Tehran's acting Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani at Tehran University — recorded]

[Excerpt] The Aflaqi regime in Iraq has made the region insecure. We said from the first that Saddam is the one causing insecurity in the region. The war he imposed on us is just one example. However, the countries bordering us did not accept this. The governments of the Persian Gulf did not accept this. They now have accepted this.

I was reviewing the news today and read that the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] is going to convene a session to look into reasons why Iraq is doing such things, why it is sending so many terrorists here and there, why it has come to Bahrain to do this. The Bahraini Government found out, arrested 13 people — some of them are from its own army and who were Iraqi spies — and has asked Iraq why it has done this. It has also expelled the Iraqi ambassador. Iraq did those acts [presumably the recent bombings] in Kuwait and committed another crime in Saudi Arabia. Anywhere within its reach crimes are committed. The secretary of the GCC wants his fellow members to react to these crimes. We said from the beginning that terrorists are being trained in region by the agent of international terrorism and international oppression.

The solution is for Muslims, philosphers, and ulema, scientists, opinionmakers, politicans, and others to gather in the house of the Lord and think about such insecurities, remove this dangerous element from Iraq, and liberate the Islamic ummah from the claws of this Aflaqi regime. These are our duties during the hajj season. Things like Lebanon and Palestine, Egypt, the imposed war, treasons, and terrorists sent by the Iraqi regime to various countries to create incidents should be considered.

It is clear to the people of the world and to the governments and powers of the region that Saddam is an adventurist. We said from the beginning that this person is an adventurist and a barbarian who should be expelled from the region. They have now realized this.

The congress should be in hajj. The seminar should be in hajj. The conference should be in hajj. The foreign minsiters of the Islamic countries should hold their conferences during hajj next to the house of God.

Energy Delegation To Leave for USSR 'Next Week'

LD271342 Tehran IRNA in English 1322 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 27, IRNA — A delegation from the Islamic Republic will leave for the Soviet Union next week to hold talks about two power stations partially completed by Soviet technicians, the minister of energy announced saturday. Hasan Ghafuri-Fard said if the Soviets refuse to show an interest in cooperation, Iranians will start work on the incomplete projects by themselves.

The Islamic Republic and the Soviet Union have contracts for the construction of an 800-megawatt power station in Esfahan and another with the capacity of 1260 megawatts in Ahvaz.

In a recent news conference, Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi referred to the departure of Soviet technicians and said the move would not help improve ties between the two countries.

Heavy Industries Minister Reports Shortfalls

LD261413 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] According to a correspondent's report, a 1-day seminar of the managers of companies under the supervision of the organization in charge of the expansion and renovation of Iranian industries was held yesterday with the aim of explaining the policies and programs of the Ministry of Heavy Industries in the current year.

Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industries, opened the meeting. In his speech, the minister of heavy industries said: On the basis of the policy implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries in the year 62-63 [21 March 1983-20 March 1984] production had an upward trend until the end of the year 63 [20 March 1984]. However, unfortunately, in the year 64 [21 March 85-20 March 86] not only was this increase in production stopped, it even shows a downward trend, so much so that during the first 3 months of the year 64 the monthly average of production of all companies under the supervision of the organization in charge of the expansion and renovation of Iranian industries showed a 24 percent reduction compared to the average rate of production of

the same period last year. If the present trend continues, by the end of the current year [20 March 1986] the organization in charge of the expansion and renovation of Iranian industries will have a loss of more than 800 million tuman.

Continuing his address to the meeting, he said: Since the beginning of your crusading movement, and the attempts of your colleagues to increase production, ill-wishers, opponents and uninformed individuals have fought against your holy crusade. At first they riduculed your movement, regarding it as impossible. However, when in reality they were forced to accept the facts, they changed their tune and mercilessly began attacking the increase in production and the rate of the economic growth of the country, describing production as being contrary to Islamic values. They employed various pretexts, claiming production was poorly managed or that the quality of the produced items was low. However, economic figures showed that during the years 62 and 63, the biggest rates of increase in the gross production of the country were due to the results of your efforts and those of the crusading workers in industries. This rate of growth not only left an important mark upon economic well-being, the growth of development projects and the reduction in the rate of inflation, it also greatly helped the growth of possibilities for development, reconstruction, increased productivity and new industrial investments, and also helped improve the lot of the workers.

The minister of heavy indushtries warned those who attacked production and called for its stoppage. He said: If the Islamic Consultative Assembly bans the importation and use of any commodity, then we are also prepared to immediately stop domestic production of that commodity. However, we will never sacrifice domestic industries for the sake of the importation of certain commodities. We are not prepared to close down factories, to make workers unemployed, and to give up the intangible benefits of local production so as to import items which are similar to the products of these factories. If the production of an item is bad and harmful, first of all its use should be banned. We should not halt the production of an item and then import it from abroad.

Addressing the managers, the minister of heavy industries also said: In view of what I have said, your duties become heavier. Although foreign exchange problems are the main causes of recent difficulties and reductions in production, nevertheless, with the cooperation of committed workers and employees, you should continue your struggles in the trenches of production and overcome major difficulties. Do not allow the banner of the increase in production to be taken away from the powerful hands of our committed and revolutionary workers, resulting in the happiness of the enemies of Islam and the revolution, opponents and ill-wishers.

At the end of his address he said: As in the past, the Ministry of Heavy Industries will do everything within its capability to reduce the pressures exerted upon the factories of the country to a minimum, and will not refrain from any service or cooperation in this holy endeavor.

Council of Guardians Approves Only 3 Candidates

LD291101 Tehran IRNA in English 1025 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 29 IRNA — The Council of Guardians announced today the names of three persons who were confirmed for the presidential elections. They are: 'Ali Khamene'i, Habibollah Asgar-Owladi, and Mahmud Mostafavi-Kashani. Asgar-Owladi is the imam's representative at the imam's relief committee, and Mostafavi-Kashani is a theologian.

The nationwide presidential election is scheduled to be held 16 August. Some 50 candidates, including Freedom Movement candidate Mehdi Bazargan had registered to run in the elections but the council has approved only three of them.

The spokesman of the Council of Guardians, Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani, speaking to the press last week, pointed out that a presidential candidate must be at once "religious" and "political" and must have demonstrated his capacity in other areas in order to qualify as a candidate.

Article 99 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic entrusts the Council of Guardians with the responsibility of ensuring a healthy conduct of the presidential elections and exercise [as received] supervision over the polling, while the Interior Ministry is responsible for making all necessary arrangements for the polling.

SAIRI Peshmerga Deal 'Shattering Blows' in Kurdistan

LD271152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1033 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya Headquarters, the Central Joint Operations Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in an announcement, states:

Concurrent with the operations of the Iraqi mojahedin along the southern sector, which resulted in the liberation of a large region of the bound Islamic country of Iraq, the Hezbollah Peshmerga supporting the Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] dealt shattering blows at the Iraqi regime deep inside Iraqi Kurdistan.

On 24 July 1985, 2 groups of Hezbollah Peshmergas simultaneously struck at a command post near Cheqrabad, located in the Diyanah plains, and an outpost of the Ba'thist regime along the Dolhener road, destroying bases and killing more than 50 Iraqi military personnel. The communications centers and hardware at these bases were destroyed.

Meanwhile, a military truck carrying weaponry and ammunition was destroyed after hitting a mine planted by Hezbollah Peshmergas on the Qalandar road. Its personnel were killed and ammunition destroyed.

At 0700 on 25 July 1985, command post of the Ba'thist regime was brought udner the fire of mortars in attacks by a group of Hezbollah Peshmargas near Maznah. More than eight mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq were killed and a number

were wounded. During the afternoon of the same date another Hezbollah Peshmarga attack on two enemy outposts at Kanilad and Surehchi killed 33 Iraqi forces and wounded others, thereby establishing complete control over the region.

The same report indicates that the Zionist regime of Iraq, in its desparate actions against the waves of operations by Muslim Peshmargas, savagely bombed the villages of Hayat, Seida, and 'Ayn-e Musa during the past few days. There were seven raids using several warplanes each time. A large area of the Derazdari plains and mountains came under indiscriminate artillery shelling by the regime.

Musavi-Ardabili Urges 'Order, Discipline' in IRGC

LD271236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] The morning ceremonies of the joint forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] took place today in the presence of Musavi-Ardebili, chief of the Supreme Court, at the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. In these ceremonies, which were also attended by personnel of various sections of the Central Headquarters of the IRGC, of the Minsitry of the IRGC, and of District No. 1 of Sar Allah [God's vengeance] urban armed guards, IRGC commander Mohsen Rezai'e referred to the sensitive situation facing the country under the present circumstances. He stressed the necessity for unity and the strengthening of brotherly relations among the armed forces.

Next, Musavi-Ardabili noted the serious duty of the IRGC to preserve the values of the revolution, and the need to eliminate weaknesses present in the IRGC. While listing the valuable services carried out by the IRGC, he noted that the interference of personal preferences in the process of the performance of duties is a great danger to the well-being of the revolution. He stated: In order to prevent such interference we must follow the characteristics of the imams as our models. The chief of the Supreme Court then emphasized the need to abide by order and discipline in affairs generally, and during suitable encounters between guards. He considers that obeying the order of a commander is a religious duty. He stated: Constructive criticism brings about progress, but lack of discipline cannot be acceptable.

Musavi-Ardabili, while noting examples of self-sacrifice and devotion within the IRGC, emphasized: Victory and triumph in war is partly due to your self-sacrifices, yet any defeat or stagnation lies with you; thus you must work and behave in such a way that the name of the IRGC will be everlasting and of good repute in the history of the revolution.

In conclusion, the chief of the Supreme Court said: We are in that criticial state of the revolution when all our progress is connected with the war, but victory in the war does not mean that they [as heard] will not place any other obstacles on the path of our revolution's progress. If we succeed in the war, we will place the rest of the obstacles behind us.

The morning ceremonies concluded with songs and prayers for the health and long life of the imam of the ummah.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Road North of Urumiyeh Opened

GF260823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the mopping-up operations in the border regions and inaccessible areas of Marmisho, northwest of Urumiyeh, with the nonstop and vigilant efforts of the combat-engineering unit of this town's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, construction work has been completed on the road in this mountainous area. The road is 25 km long and is now in full use.

With this road the deprived tribes of Marmisho, Arbilan, Helanic, and Avic have access to the provincial capital. The Islamic forces have also been able to establish bases in the mountains of Marmisho, thereby providing full security for the area.

This report indicates that the area of Marmisho, because of its rough terrain, had become a sanctuary for counterrevolutionary elements. With the establishment of this road, the construction of which was once thought impossible, the guerrilla groups lost their last stronghold in the border regions of Urumiyeh.

Communique No 2,177

LD261726 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 26, IRNA — A military communique released here today said one Iraqi helicopter had been downed Thursday by the surface-to-air fire of the Iranian forces over Al-Mahrujah of Iraq.

The communique number 2177 published here by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that at 14.00 hours GMT on Thursday three boats of the Iraqi troops had been sunk by the Iranian forces in Hwar al-'Azim.

In the southern warfronts Iranian Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi positions on Thursday inflicting damages and casualties upon the Iraqi troops. In Eynkhosh a column of Iraqi troops attempted to infilterate Iran's Muslim troops' position at 23.00 hours GMT on Wednesday but were immediately driven back after sustaining heavy casualities. Two heavy guns of the Iraqi forces, some hand grenades and a relatively large haul of miscellaneous items were also seized.

At 14.15 hours GMT on Thursday a group of Iraqi forces attempted to infiltrate the positions of the Islamic forces of Iran in Umm al-'Aziz lake but were repulsed after two of their boats were set ablaze.

On Thursday artillery duels continued between the two sides in Haj 'Umran and Sardasht at which five larger bunkrs of the Iraqi troops were demolished and a number of enemy troops killed.

Artillery battles continued sporadically in central fronts Thursday, the Iranian troops maintining their full control over

their own positions while exercising surveillance over enemy movements.

Iran's Air Force on Thursday repelled aerial attacks of the enemy forces upon several border areas while elsewhere in the southern fronts Iran's Gendarmerie combatants demolished four larger enemy bunkers, two of their surveillance posts, two artillery emplacements and also set ablaze two of their fuel tanks killing and or wounding seven enemy soldiers.

On Thursday the Iranian cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were sporadically shelled from across the border at which two residential houses, one shop and part of the municipalty building and an adjacent public park in Abadan were damaged and one civilian was martyred and another four wounded in Khorramshahr.

Iraqi Claim Rejected

LD261748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] The spokesman of the War Publicity Headquarters during an interview rejected Iraq's claims regarding the recapture of a frontier height in the west of the country. He said: The Baghdad regime's claim, made on Thursday regarding the recapture of Height 1936 in the west of the country, is a total lie. Iraq used this claim in order to strengthen the morale of the Ba'thist troops. The spokesman drawing on military communiques published from the beginning of the war until now, stated: The capture of this height has not been recorded in any of our past published communiques, therefore, what we never held cannot be recaptured by Iraq. He added: The morale of the enemy troops in their confrontation with the combatants of Islam has been lost, and a noticeable number of captured Iraqi troops in several recent penetration operations demonstrated this. Due to this very reason Baghdad, by issuing these types of fabrications, is trying to support the morale of its troops in the battlefronts.

The spokesman of the War Publicity Headquarters, in connection with the recent penetration operations and liberation of new sections of Iraqi territory, stated: We are prepared to invite reporters to inspect the battlefront and to witness the liberated sectors and the gains achieved through these operations.

TV Shows 'Jerusalem IV' Victories

LD262029 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 26 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran July 26 IRNA — In a 14-minute film screened by the Iranian television Friday night, tens of kilometers of Iraqi lands and waterways liberated by the Islamic combatants of Iran and Iraqi Mujahidin in the recent Jerusalem IV operation in the southern front were displayed.

A number of naval outposts of the enemy forces in small and large islands of Umm al-Na'aj Lake had been screened by Iranian teleivsion crew one day after liberation on Thursday. Also on display were living facilities, ammunitions, recreation means as well as Iraqi newspapers all of which indicated that the enemy forces had been caught in surprise by the Iraqi mujahidin. There were no more Iraqi soldiers inside the bunkers made with sand bags along the lake. Instead, Iraqi mujahidin were seen in these bunkers with uniforms and arms seized from the enemy during the victorious operation.

Bodies of several Iraqi soldiers on the ground and at the side of the lake could also be seen. The film also showed over 30 Iraqi prisoners of war who were waiting to be moved behind the war fronts.

A group of Iraqi mujahidin were shouting "Labaik Ya Khomeyni," pledging obedience to Imam Khomeyni and reiterating their resolute determination for the continuation of the war until ultimate victory.

In another part a number of equipped enemy boats seized during the operation were shown on a small waterway between the islands of the Umm al-Na'aj Lake.

A military commander interviewed at the site of one of the 30 enemy outposts liberated in Hwar al-Hawizah region during the Jerusalem IV operations on Wednesday, said that several hundred Iraqis had been killed and that at least one hundred batteries and a considerable amount of ammunition had been seized by the Iraqi mujahidin and the Islamic combatants of Iran. He also said that at least 55 Iraqis had been taken captive in the operation.

Communique No 2,178

LD271911 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 27 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 27, IRNA — A military communique released here today by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said today that 35 Iraqi soldiers had been killed and 40 plus wounded in an early Saturday morning attack by a group of Iran's Muslim combatants against an Iraqi outpost near Sardasht of . n. The Iranian troops also seized a substantial haul of enemy weapons.

The Joint Staff Communique number 2178 said that about 60 percent of another enemy outpost near Shilar had been destroyed in an attack by the Muslim combatants today at which 30 Iraqi soldiers had been killed.

On Friday the Iranian troops prevented road building operations of the Iraqi forces in Seyyed Sadeq inflicting substantial damages upon the enemy forces. Sporadic artillery duels continued between Iran's Muslim combatants and the Iraqi troops in other northern fronts on Friday at which six larger bunkers of the enemy troops were destroyed and a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed and or wounded.

In the central battlefronts on Friday Iran's Muslim combatants repulsed six limited attacks of the enemy troops near Sumar inflicting heavy damages and casualties on the enemy troops.

In other battlefronts the Iranian forces maintained full control over the enemy positions and in sporadic exchanges of artillery fire destroyed nine larger bunkers and observation posts of the enemy forces and also wrecked three enemy vehicles and one mortar launcher killing and wounding about 33 enemy soldiers.

At 22.00 hours GMT on Friday one column of enemy troops was spotted near Halaleh and was immediately repelled from the area.

Elsewhere in the southern battlefronts sporadic artillery fire was traded between the Iranian troops and the enemy forces on Friday raging somewhat heavier in Zayd. At 21.30 hours GMT on Friday several motor boats of the Iraqi forces were spotted west of the southern Majnun Island which were subsequently repelled from the area by the Iranian forces.

Meanwhile, Gendarmerie combatants fought enemy troops in the southern fronts on Friday destroying seven of their larger bunkers, two of their observation posts and one artillery emplacement and one ammunition depot killing and or wounding 11 Iraqi soldiers.

In related news three residential buildings were damaged in Abadan as the enemy forces continued shelling residential areas in Abadan and Khorramshahr on Friday.

Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF281530 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] The Zionist Ba'thist criminals of Iraq, in continuation of their crimes, as usual shelled the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr during the last 24 hours using their heavy and long-range artillery. According to IRNA, as a result of this brutal action of the Saddamist mercenaries, 1 person was wounded in Abadan and 10 houses and shops were damaged. Similarly, as a result of the criminal deeds of the Ba'thist mercenaries, some parts of Khorramshahr also suffered damages.

Communique No 2,179

LD281724 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 28, IRNA — At least 24 Iraqi soldiers were killed in the past 24 hours in clashes between Iran's Muslim combatants and Iraqi forces in the central front, said the Joint Staff Command Sunday. The clashes in which eight enemy bunkers were destroyed occurred after two Iraqi patrols tried to infiltrate Iranian positions but were forced to retreat leaving their dead and wounded behind.

The command said that patrol units from the two sides also clashed in the southern front where an undetermined number of Iraqi troops were killed and wounded. The Iraqis suffered 15 other dead when Iran's gendarmerie shelled their positions destroying seven bunkers and one ammunition depot in the southern front.

The command said enemy planes trying to raid border towns were forced to flee by heavy anti-aircraft fire, and that the long-range artillery fire of the enemy destroyed six houses and four shops in the port of Abadan and caused a fire in the neighbouring city of Khorramshahr.

According to Joint Staff Communique No. 2179 sporadic exchanges of fire in the southern front interrupted enemy movements in Chazzabeh and destroyed one tank in Eynkhosh of the southern front. The heaviest confrontations in the area were reported from Faqqeh, Majnun Island and Nahr-Anbar. The exchange of artillery and mortar shells in the Sardasht, Nahr-Anbar and Haj 'Umran areas of the north destroyed at least three bunkers, killing and wounding a group of enemy troops, it said.

Information HQ Refutes Iraqi Claim

LD281925 Tehran IRNA in English 1852 GMT 28 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 28, IRNA — A spokesman of the War Information Headquarters described as "imaginary" the Iraqi claim that it had reoccupied height number 1666 noting that Iran's Muslim combatants had never occupied the said heights to begin with. He said that it was for the second time that the Iraqi regime in a bid to boost the morale of its Army had made such outrageous claims. The spokesman also added that never before did any of the Islamic Republic's military communiques mention the occupation of the heights either.

Referring to the recent successful operation carried out in the northernmost area of Hawr al-Hawizah by Iran's Muslim forces the spokesman said that Iraq had never thought it possible that the strategic lake of Umm al-Na'aj would be seized by the Iranian forces. Iraqi commanders had always considered the site an "invincible fortification", the spokesman added. He said that the capturing of this lake by the Iranian forces had destroyed the Iraqi forces' morale, causing the Iraqi regime to engage in a propaganda deception. The spokesman reiterated that Iran's Muslim combatants could not possibly have lost the heights they never occupied.

Tehran Reports Latest Clashes

GF290700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Jul 85

[Text] The joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that in the various theaters of operation on the fronts of the imposed war, the warriors of Islam destroyed 20 bunkers and observation posts of the enemy, 1 tank, and 2 machinegun emplacements, and set 1 enemy ammunition dump on fire and killed or wounded over 39 Iraqi personnel.

On the western fronts, two enemy combat patrols were discovered and fired upon. Several members were killed and wounded while others scattered and escaped. The same report adds that on one of the southern fronts a patrol unit of our brave warriors clashed with enemy patrols and as a result a number of Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded.